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4	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT	
5	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
6	In re	
7	NAPA VALLEY PHYSICIANS PLAN,	No. 01-10255
8	Debtor(s).	
9	JEFFRY G. LOCKE, Trustee,	
10	territi di 20 cm, riastec,	
11	Plaintiff(s),	
12	V.	A.P. No. 02-1174
13	JEFF HUNT,	
14	Defendant(s).	
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17	Although trial of this adversary proceeding has been delayed, one issue is ripe for summary	
18	determination: defendant's assertion that the trustee must prove, as an element of an avoidance action	
19	under § 549(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, that the transfer was not in the ordinary course of business.	
20	The relevant facts are undisputed. On the eve of the debtor's Chapter 11 filing, defendant	
21	received four checks on account of prepetition invoices. These checks cleared the debtor's bank account	
<ul><li>22</li><li>23</li></ul>	postpetition.	
24	Section 549(a) provides, in pertinent part, that a trustee may avoid a transfer that occurs after the	
25	commencement of the case and is not authorized by the Bankruptcy Code. Defendant's argument is that	
26	pursuant to § 363(c)(1) a debtor in business may use	property of the estate in the ordinary course of
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business. Therefore, the transfer was authorized by the Bankruptcy Code and is not avoidable under § 549(a).

The flaw in defendant's argument is that § 363 is not interpreted so as to allow a Chapter 11 debtor to pay prepetition debt; it authorizes a debtor to use postpetition funds to pay postpetition debt, but not prepetition debt. The payment of a prepetition debt by a trustee or debtor in possession is ipso facto out of the ordinary course of business. See In re Interco Systems, Inc., 202 B.R. 188, 191-92 (Bkrtcy.W.D.N.Y. 1996)(§ 549 does not contain an ordinary course of business exception; postpetition payment is protected from avoidance only as to postpetition obligations). See also 5 Collier on Bankruptcy (15<sup>th</sup> ed. Rev.), ¶ 549.03[1]("Examples of postpetition transfers not authorized by the Bankruptcy Code or the bankruptcy court which are recoverable by the trustee include payments to prepetition creditors . . . . "). The sole case cited by defendant in support of his position, In re Dant & Russell, Inc., 853 F.2d 700 (9th Cir. 1988), dealt with postpetition obligations.

For the foregoing reasons, it shall be deemed without controversy in this adversary proceeding that the trustee does not need to prove that a payment was not in the ordinary course of business in order to avoid a transfer under § 549(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

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Dated: March 20, 2003

Alan Jaroslovsky U.S. Bankruptcy Judge

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